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FLY TWA
SUPERJETS
On TWA, Tel Aviv 1968

THE JERUSALEM POST

ARISTON
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THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1968
Tel Aviv: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HAD THE AIR-CREWS OF EL AL BEEN AS FAMILIAR WITH THE WORKING OF THE HISTADRUT AS WITH THE CONCEPTS OF THE BRITISH, THEY WOULD NOT HAVE GONE ON STRIKE SO LIGHTLY. THE EL AL STRIKE, BY ERUPTING SUDDENLY AND CAUSING A MAJOR DISLOCATION OF TRAFFIC AND TOURIST MOVEMENTS, OVERSHADOWED THE TEACHERS' ISSUE WHICH, IN THE MAIN, REVOLVED AROUND THE SAME QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT THE HISTADRUT IS THE ULTIMATE AUTHORITY IN TRADE DISPUTES. AS IN THE ALA STRIKE, THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE, THE MEDICAL PROFESSION DISPUTE, THE HISTADRUT IS BOUND TO ASSERT ITS AUTHORITY FIRMLY, OR IT WILL CEASE TO EXIST. IN THE PAST FEW YEARS, IT HAS INCREASINGLY FOUND ITSELF IN THE POSITION OF HAVING TO DENY NEW DEMANDS MADE BY THE HIGHER ECHELONS OF WORKERS. IF IT HAD NOT DONE SO, THERE WOULD LONG AGO HAVE BEEN A NEW GENERAL WAGE JUMP, AND RENEWED INFLATION.

Pilots are of necessity men who have made a philosophy of being care-free. There must be a limit, somewhere, to the aspirations of care-free pilots who serve an Israeli airline — as there must be a ceiling to the demands of any professional man in Israel, if only to keep salaries in proportion to economic possibilities. This ceiling is inevitably much lower, more than in many countries, which boasts the same sort of services which the State believes to be the minimum requirement here. If the level is felt to be too low, some of the best men in the profession may prefer to emigrate. We cannot keep people here by competing in salary scales.

It is the function of the Histadrut in this country to fight for the right of all persons to a minimum necessary for a decent living; but also to regulate wages in such a manner that no ceiling is pushed so high as to threaten the whole structure of the country's economy. In this respect, the Histadrut is different from most Trade Union Congresses. Ever since it was established, 30 years ago, the Histadrut had more tasks than to force employers to pay more. Whatever changes have already occurred in the Histadrut since the establishment of the State, it will not agree to be turned into a federation of non-related Trade Unions — a state of affairs found not to be overly satisfactory by those countries where the Labour unions do not consider they have national responsibilities.

The State is not anxious to change the present status of the Histadrut. If it did, it would simply have to take over wage-planning responsibilities itself and under more difficult circumstances. In a state concerned mainly with development and the absorption of immigrants, wages cannot be left simply to seek their own level.

In the particular instance of the EL AL air crews, the demands of the stewards, at least, look staggering. An air steward today gets over IL200 monthly, although last year, and some IL115 nominally to cover his expenses while abroad, where his accommodation is paid. He is also entitled to a certain percentage on the sales of duty-free cigarettes and liquor, which nets some IL50 a month. What they demand is a salary of over IL700 and \$100 expenses abroad. If Israeli standards, this is more than a young man or woman, recently out of the army and with no special qualifications, is entitled to. If the EL AL ground staff would make parallel claims and possibly also strike. Reasonable demands based on changing conditions in the jet age — including flying hours — can be considered. Unreasonable demands based on an air crew north of special privileges cannot be considered without destroying our whole precarious wage structure. Perhaps we must have one strike that calls to drive home this point.

He Reveals \$1,000 Budget Surplus
NEWPORT, Rhode Island (AP). — President Eisenhower yesterday announced a \$1,000 Government budget surplus for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Czech Technician Scientist Held On Spy Charge

HAIFA. — Professor Kurt Sitta, who until recently headed the Physics Department of the Technion, was arrested on June 15 on suspicion of having transmitted information to the agent of a foreign power, the District Police spokesman announced here last night.

Professor Sitta's arrest followed a long investigation by the Security Service, which suspected him of having maintained contact with the foreign agent over a long period, the spokesman added.

A judge has already twice issued 15-day remand orders against the Professor. Last week a third 15-day remand order was issued, with the authorization of the Attorney-General.

The courts may order the remand of a suspect for a total of 30 days, after which he must be brought to trial. If the police wish him to be detained further, however, special authorization must be obtained from the Attorney-General.

President Due Home Today

HAIFA. — A state welcome awaits the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi when they return today from a nine-day holiday cruise aboard the s.s. Jerusalem.

Members of the Cabinet and of the diplomatic corps are expected to attend the brief ceremony.

Shehab Changes Mind, to Stay On as Lebanese President

President Fuad Shehab of Lebanon, who was elected to office when the country was torn by internal strife in 1958, last night withdrew his resignation a few hours after he had unexpectedly announced it. He changed his mind at the request of almost all the country's 99 Parliamentary Deputies, who appealed to him not to precipitate a new crisis by quitting.

In his original letter of resignation, presented to the Speaker of Parliament, Shehab said the reasons which had prompted him to assume office during the 1958 crisis had disappeared, and that Lebanon was now back to normal.

"I have done the task the people entrusted me with, and for which they gave me their confidence, and I have completed the mission I undertook."

Our Arab Correspondent writes: There have been persistent reports in recent weeks that the next Lebanese Government would be headed by Saib Salam, who was involved with Nasserites in the 1958 crisis. One possible cause for Shehab's original resignation move is that he may have been put under pressure to nominate Salam as the next Premier.

HOPES FOR END TO EL AL STRIKE

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Hopes rose late last night of ending the five-day-old strike of the EL AL crews, which has cost the Israel National Airline over IL300,000 daily.

The major factor for the hopes is the willingness of the International Air Pilots' Union to consider the strike "without" and permit its members to operate in Al-chartered planes.

Mr. Aharon Becker, the Acting Secretary-General, met with the Strike Committee late last night. Their talks were still continuing after midnight, and the outlook appeared to be more hopeful.

Should, however, Mr. Becker fail in his efforts to end the strike at this stage, all official efforts will join in an all-out effort to break the strike. The Jerusalem Post learns.

Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon met earlier with the Strike Committee and demanded that the air crews

return to work, promising them that he would see to it that their claims were dealt with speedily. They were to have contacted him before he went to the Cabinet meeting yesterday, but did not.

It is understood that the Government has agreed to the strikers' demand that the EL AL Britannia airliner grounded in New York be brought back to Israel with the 45 air crew members stranded by the strike in New York, London and Paris, provided that the strikers return to work.

On Tuesday night, the strikers demanded the return of their colleagues and the plane as a prior condition to continuing the talks on ending the strike.

An extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors of EL AL, under the chairmanship of Mr. Moshe Carmel, M.K., will be held today to discuss the situation.

It is understood that Mr. Zvi Ben-Zur, of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, who is attending the conference of the Transport Workers' International, in Bern, was also instructed to fly to London to persuade the International Air Pilots' Union to allow EL AL to employ foreign air crews, on the grounds that this is a "wildcat" strike, and this appeal was successful.

It is also understood that the Histadrut representative in the U.S., Mr. Y. Arrech, has been asked to make a similar representation to the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

EL AL Charter Flights Working Smoothly

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Passenger traffic here began to move more smoothly on Wednesday as EL AL started its clients in chartered planes of the Flying Tiger airline or booking them on Alitalia, Swissair and T.W.A. scheduled flights.

For the first time since the strike of EL AL air crews grounded the company's aircraft, planes moved out on Tuesday with places to open. Overworked clerks of foreign airlines found the pressure eased.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC NOT HAVEN FOR NAZIS

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic (UPI). — The Dominican Government yesterday denied reports from Bonn that his Government had given asylum to former Nazis who had fled Argentina as a result of the Eichmann case.

... Mummy, some more, please!

Lord of Carmel

THE BRANDY WORTHY OF ITS NAME

ICE-CREAM

VELVET

VELVET

VELVET

VELVET

FRANCE DECIDES TO MAKE H-BOMB

PARIS (Reuters). — The French Government in the presence of a military committee met today in the National Assembly, yesterday announced its determination to "engage without delay" in giving France the H-bomb.

The new bill calls for 1,000 new francs (about \$11.50) for research, investment, and production of "special devices," a heading covering nuclear and thermonuclear weapons — in the five years starting last January.

It says that France "should have at her disposal a national thermonuclear armament, without excluding any possibility of technical collaboration or strategic cooperation."

France exploded her first atomic bomb from a 30-foot-high tower south of Suresne, near the Sahara Desert, on February 13 this year.

U.S. Polaris Fired From Under Water

CAPE CANAVERAL (AP). — The U.S. Navy yesterday launched a Polaris missile from a submerged submarine for the first time, and followed this successful shot with another launching about three hours later.

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Dr. Jose Correa, of Ecuador, this month's Council President, yesterday set the date for the meeting.

Diplomatic sources here predicted a bitter debate lasting several days.

PRETORIA HEARING

PRETORIA, South Africa. — David Pratt, 50, wealthy South African farmer alleged to have attempted to assassinate Premier Hendrik Verwoerd in April, yesterday appeared at a preparatory examination on a charge of attempted murder.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Afro-Asian group of the U.N. last night overwhelmingly endorsed a proposed resolution calling for the "immediate" withdrawal of Belgian troops from the Congo.

Lumumba Will Appeal to Russia If Belgians Fail to Quit at Once

Eyskens Cautions World Body But Awaits Outcome at U.N.

BRUSSELS (UPI). — Premier Gaston Eyskens said yesterday that if Belgium is accused of aggression in the Congo by the U.N., she might have to review her relations with the international body.

In an impromptu news conference after a Cabinet meeting, Mr. Eyskens blasted statements that only U.N. intervention had halted Belgian army reprisals and punitive expeditions.

"We protest vehemently against such accusations. If public opinion continues to be misinformed in this way, we may have to put the problem of our relations with certain international organizations before Belgium's public opinion," he said.

He indicated Belgium's offer of four billion francs (\$600 million) a year in technical and financial aid to the Congo had been temporarily shelved. This was offered under a friendship treaty signed just before independence day — July 1.

Mr. Eyskens said Belgium was collecting a file of atrocities committed by Congolese soldiers against whites. It will be distributed to all governments and will be produced in the U.N. by Belgium to support its complaint against Congolese violence.

So far Belgium has not recognized Katanga's independence, but has promised to send technicians to get the mining industry working again. Many technicians who had fled to Rhodesia have returned to work again, but they have left their wives and children to be repatriated.

Since the Congolese army mutilated 22,000 refugees have been flown to Belgium. He estimated there were a further 10,000 in countries bordering on the Congo and 20,000 in the Katanga province, where the situation has been calm for more than a week.

There were only about 4,000 whites left in Leopoldville out of a previous white population of 20,000. About 4,000 missionaries had fled to the Congo and 20,000 in the Katanga province, where the situation has been calm for more than a week.

Earlier yesterday, Mr. Walter Ganshof Van der Meersch, one of the three Belgian Ministers who were in charge of Congo affairs, submitted his resignation.

Mr. Van der Meersch was appointed, on May 18, Minister in charge of General Affairs in Africa, and his post ceased with Congo's independence, June 30.

After the violent anti-European incidents which broke out in the independent Congo in the first week of its independence, he travelled to Leopoldville to meet Congolese officials in an effort to reach an agreement with them on a peaceful evacuation of Europeans, but had no chance to meet either Premier Patrice Lumumba or President Joseph Kasavubu, who both were touring the Congo at the time.

(UPI, AP)

34 Belgian Troops Die in Congo Crash

BRUSSELS (AP). — A plane crash in the Congo on Wednesday killed 34 Belgian soldiers, injured seven, and disclosed that Belgium sent additional troops to that country this week.

A Belgian Government spokesman said later yesterday that the troop movement has now been temporarily suspended. He said the last shipment of soldiers and military equipment left Brussels on Tuesday.

The plane crash involved a detachment — sent from Belgium Sunday night — specially trained for the protection of airfields and similar installations. The C-119 Flying Boxcar hit a volcanic peak near Goma, in the Eastern Congo.

The U.N. Security Council has called for the withdrawal of Belgian troops, and the Congolese Cabinet has demanded that they get out.

First word from the Belgian Government after the plane accident was announced, was that troops were still being sent into the Congo. A spokesman said this would continue as long as Belgian troops are needed to restore order and protect the lives of Belgians.

The suspension was announced a short time later. "We have troops ready to leave if necessary," the spokesman said, "but are keeping them in their normal camps and barracks until it appears they are actually needed. They will remain in Belgium if it appears their dispatch to the Congo is not necessary."

He said the State Department knew nothing about the news conference at which Mr. Lumumba announced the decision, and a Department official said there has been what he called a misunderstanding about what had occurred at the Congo Cabinet session. (The official did not elaborate.)

Mr. Lumumba told the press conference he would not hesitate to "make a pact with the devil himself" to achieve their departure. "Belgium is violating the U.N. decision by refusing to pull out," he said. "We trust the U.N. ... but how long shall we wait before the Belgian troops leave?"

He said that "this is not a question of ideology," but added that no Western nation, whether France or Britain, had come to the aid of "our young nation," which depends on Soviet aid.

He charged (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Tshombe: War II UN Enters Katanga

ELIZABETHTOWN, Katanga (UPI). — The Premier of Katanga Province, Mr. Moise Tshombe, said yesterday that if U.N. troops tried to move into Katanga, it would mean war.

At his daily news conference he said the "Katanga Army," formerly part of the Congolese Force Publique, has now been re-formed and "is now well enough armed to defend Katanga self against foreign intervention. If the U.N. troops try to land here they will be thrown back with force."

So far Belgium has not recognized Katanga's independence, but has promised to send technicians to get the mining industry working again. Many technicians who had fled to Rhodesia have returned to work again, but they have left their wives and children to be repatriated.

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(UPI, AP)

Rhodesian Police Rout Demonstrators

SALISBURY, Southern Rhodesia (UPI). — Police used gas yesterday to disperse a mass demonstration of about 1,000 Africans who gathered in front of the Prime Minister Sir Edgar Whitehead's home.

The march and a series of incidents that brought out large forces of club-wielding police started with an African protest over the arrest on Tuesday of three leaders of the National Democratic Party (N.D.P.).

The N.D.P. recently replaced the banned African National Congress (A.N.C.) in Rhodesia, and the three men were arrested on charges of violating the Unlawful Organizations Act.

Ceylon Woman Leader Takes Lead at Polls

COLOMBO, Ceylon (UPI). — Ceylon's Sri Lanka (Freedom) Party, led by Mrs. Sirima Bandaranaike, 44, widow of assassinated Premier Solomon Bandaranaike, took an early lead yesterday over the ruling United National Party of Mr. Dudley Senanayake.

Just after midnight it was announced that the Freedom Party had won 38 seats and its allies 13, while the United National Party had only 11.

Mr. Senanayake came to power with a precarious and unworkable majority in the general elections in March. Mrs. Bandaranaike hopes to avoid a new stalemate by an electoral alliance with the Trotskyites and the Communists.

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AND AT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

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